

VILLA'S ARMY IN CHIHUAHUA

Richest Families in Mexico
Driven to Seek Aid in
United States.

END LONG MARCH
ACROSS DESERT

Many Die on Way to Border and
Coyotes Follow in Wake
of Caravan.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—After eight days and nights of torture on the Camargo desert of Eastern Chihuahua more than five thousand men, women and children of the richest families in Chihuahua and soldiers of the Federal army of the North reached Ojinaga to-day, and to-night the civilian refugees are crossing to the American side at Presidio, Tex., where hundreds of Americans are gathered to receive and assist them.

Making the hegira from the Chihuahua capital were the people who for years have controlled the financial and social affairs of Northern Mexico and the commanders and men of all the Federal forces in Chihuahua. The civilians who count their wealth by millions piled upon millions are receiving food and shelter to-night from Texas border residents in humble homes and in rude border fashion, and the men who two weeks ago went forth with a mighty army to conquer the rebels of Pancho Villa's force are shivering in the deserted homes of Ojinaga without food, without fuel and with no covering save the clothes they wear to protect them from the coldest December winds which Texas has experienced in ten years.

General Luis Terrazas, richest man in all Mexico, carrying in wagons and automobiles all the silver coin that Chihuahua could gather at his command, is the most striking figure of the five thousand miserables. Bent with his nearly eighty years, he made the last stages of the journey with acute suffering, walking miles through the desert sands and bearing the trials and suffering of the journey with fortitude. With him were the members of his family and of his sons' families, making a total of nearly one hundred. All of the Terrazas clan, all hungry and cold and all worth more money than they possibly could count.

Villa Enters Chihuahua.

General Pancho Villa, rebel commander, former bandit and recognized as the chief hope of the Constitutional party in Mexico, entered the City of Chihuahua on his march to Mexico City. General Villa had sent General Chao with 250 men ahead to prepare quarters for the rebel army, and before noon to-day General Villa, with the greater portion of his victorious army, entered the capital. The rebel general was received by Frederick Moyer, acting Civil Governor, and by the foreign consuls and such of the leading citizens as had remained after the evacuation of the city by Merced. Many Americans and other foreigners took part in the welcome of the rebel chief. Chihuahua, which for days has been practically without food, is promised immediate relief by the arrival of Villa. To-day he established a courier system to Sauz, where wire communication with Juarez is open. Food from the border is to be sent down, and the more pressing needs of the people have been relieved to-day from the stores which Villa carried with him.

Villa plans to remain at Chihuahua until four thousand reinforcements from Sonora can reach him. These are now on the way and should get into Chihuahua this week. With an army of nearly ten thousand, the rebel leader then plans to move to the south, occupying important towns as he can take them and establishing bases as needed. He still thinks he will be in Mexico City and in control of the federal district by Christmas, when, he says, he will send greetings to the American people.

Reports of Villa having sent a portion of his force to Ojinaga are denied in Juarez, but it is admitted that the presence of a Federal army of more than 4,000 at that point is a menace to the rebel control of the state, and it is generally believed that General Monclovia, Herrera and Tomas Urbina already are drawing near to Ojinaga and will attack the Federal army as soon as they get there.

Coyotes Follow Caravan.

Upon the approach of the Federal Ojinaga was deserted by the small rebel garrison, which had been holding it for months, the rebels taking to the hills, and simultaneously with the flight of the

garrison was an exodus to the American side of all the inhabitants of the Mexican border town. Not one person remained in Ojinaga when the refugees and soldiers entered the town, and in the American town of Presidio, across the river, the streets are filled with the household goods of the Ojinagans, and huddled around their belongings are the dejected families of the people of the little Mexican town.

For more than five miles the caravan of Chihuahuan refugees stretched across the desert, wagons, automobiles, women, soldiers, men of wealth, struggling along through the sand and in constant fear of attack by rebels or bandits. The refugees had started with abundant food and water, but at Falmir, General Merced, the Federal commander, abandoned the eleven trains on which the hegira had been started, and not having wagons enough to carry the supplies and ammunition, had the entire train and practically all of the supplies and ammunition on it burned.

From Falmir the refugees were on scout rations, with only a limited supply of water and with no hope of getting more on the long journey. Then began the most trying journey that any have yet made in Mexico, more than five thousand persons adrift in a waste of sand and in the worst weather Northern Mexico has known in years.

Many died, how many the refugees do not remember, some dropped by the wayside exhausted, and probably they still are there, food for the coyotes, which in droves followed the caravan, yelping their presence at night and slinking far behind in the day.

In Ojinaga are all of the generals of the Federal army in the north, General Salvador Merced, Military Governor of Chihuahua, and the rest of the Federals of the north in his command. With him are General Pascual Orozco, former rebel chief; General Ynez Salazar, also a former rebel; General Manuel Caraveo and General Antonio Rojas. With them are four thousand Federal soldiers, the refugees numbering about one thousand.

Additional American troops were sent to Presidio to prevent the crossing to the American side of any of the Federals in Merced's army. It is feared by Americans that many of the Federals will desert and attempt to reach the American side, or that they will make an effort to raid for food on the ranches and villages on this side.

KILL 150 NON-COMBATANTS

Federals Shoot Them Down in
Streets and Houses.

Hermosillo, Mexico, Dec. 8.—Reports of alleged atrocities by Federal troops at Saltillo and Monterey were received at Constitutional headquarters here to-day. It was asserted that at Monterey 150 non-combatants were killed in the streets and houses belonging to insurgent sympathizers were destroyed.

At Saltillo the families of the insurgent officers were forced to ride on Federal troop trains to avoid being attacked, according to information given out here.

SMALLPOX AFTER WEDDING

Bride, Bridegroom, Bridesmaid
and Some of the Guests Ill.

Harrisburg, Penn., Dec. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ulrich, living near Takesville, Bedford County, who were married on Thanksgiving Day, are sick with smallpox, the bridesmaid at the wedding, Miss Lulu Greenwalt, and some of the guests also have the disease and the remainder of the thirty persons at the marriage feast are under quarantine.

According to reports received at the department of health to-day, the bride and her sister had smallpox when the wedding took place. Since the wedding day several cases have appeared, and state health officers have been rounding up suspects.

WINS RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

Princeton Man Beaten Last
Year Gets Coveted Prize.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 8.—Wilder E. Penfield, twenty-two years of age, of Hudson, Wis., who was graduated from Princeton University in June, was today named as the successful candidate for New Jersey for the Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford. Penfield was a candidate for the appointment last year, but he was beaten out by Valentine B. Havens, of Rutgers. Penfield will enter Oxford in the fall.

He was a member of the 1912 football team, manager of the 1912 baseball team, and was the honor man of his class.

The committee which made the selection of Penfield consists of President Hibben, of Princeton; President Demarest, of Rutgers, and President Humphreys, of Stevens.

QUORUM IN SENATE, NONE FOR ASSEMBLY

Tammany Men Railroad
Glynn's Measures, Claim-
ing "Public Demand."

HOT FIGHT EXPECTED
ON COMPENSATION BILL

Governor Himself Fearful of
Outcome — Republicans
Oppose Haste.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Albany, Dec. 8.—The special session of the Legislature called by Governor Glynn to-day, with the view of squaring the balance sheet of the State, is expected to anticipate as far as possible the proposed progressive measures of the coming Republican Assembly convened at 9 o'clock to-night. There was a quorum in the Senate, forty-two members attending, while only sixty-two of the needed seventy-six were present in the Assembly. All of the bills recommended in pursuance to the message of Governor Glynn were advanced to the third reading and referred to committees in the Senate. No objections were heard on the part of any of the Democratic Senators to any of the bills, although they were all advanced over the strong objection of Senator Elton R. Brown, the leader of the Republican minority.

There was every evidence in the Assembly of hot fight to come on the proposed workmen's compensation act. It was also the source of chief objection in the Senate.

Senator Brown charged the Democratic majority with railroading the proposed legislation through without proper time for consideration. He claimed that the workmen's compensation bill particularly had been framed by three or four Senators and that not more than five or six others had any intelligent idea of what the bill contained.

Tammany Defends Bill.

Senators Frawley, McClelland and other Tammany men rallied to the minority leader and contended that the bill had been carefully deliberated. Senator Brown pressed his point, however.

Speaker Smith of the Assembly assured that body that when a quorum was needed the necessary number of Assemblymen would be on hand. The bills representing the whole Glynn programme, including direct primaries, workmen's compensation, constitutional state convention and Massachusetts ballot, were presented in the Assembly. Assemblyman Goldberg, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, presented the direct primary bill and Assemblyman Walker, chairman of the Committee on Insurance, introduced the compensation bill.

It was apparent in both houses that the stronger organization Democrats had decided to acquiesce in the "public sentiment" which the Governor declared in his message denominated the passage of the progressive legislation he suggested. The Governor, however, was said to have some fear as to the outcome of his workmen's compensation act. There was every indication that the alignment in the Assembly would be sharp on this measure when it comes up for consideration.

Workmen's Bill Opposed.

Many of the Assemblymen declared that they had received letters and telegrams from manufacturers and large employers from manufacturers protesting against the bill, and while it was believed that it would ultimately pass the Legislature, like the rest of the special legislation proposed by the Governor, there was some doubt expressed.

In defending the workmen's compensation act, the direct primary bill, as well as the other legislation proposed, the Democratic Senators consistently dwelt on the "great public demand" at the present time for such measures. They argued that a start had to be made somewhere and that objections by Senator Brown and others at this time were made only for political effect.

Senator Brown declared that there were many defects in the proposed workmen's compensation act, and that it was an insult to the State and the Legislature to push it through without further and more careful consideration. The Democrats were merely playing to the galleries with their whole legislative programme at this time, he said.

"You may have the physical force to pass this bill," he added, "but that will not excuse its defects, and it will remain for the next Legislature to correct your errors."

Both houses adjourned until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

Governor's Message Sent.

Governor Glynn's message to the Legislature first took up the Massachusetts ballot, which does away with party emblems and probably is the Governor's favorite proposed measure.

"The Massachusetts form of ballot, safeguarded as I have suggested," he said, "will not only enable, but will require, the voter to deliberately express his sovereign will with respect to every office and upon every candidate for office. Such is the duty of good citizenship as the public sentiment of to-day defines it."

"But party membership should recognize, and I am sure in large measure does recognize, that, aside from the organized parties, there is a large and controlling citizenship that refuses to ally itself with any party, and demands, as it is its right, the privilege of individual choice, judgment and selection. Parties and party membership have no right to preference in the convenience, safety and efficiency of voting."

To Abolish Conventions.

Public opinion, he said, demanded many changes in the primary laws, including abolition of the state convention. Amendments of the federal Constitution, he said, had made it necessary to change the state laws regarding the selection of United States Senators. He referred to the direct election of Senators as "this wise change for which we have striven so long and earnestly."

"That a workmen's compensation law, compulsory in its character," he said, "is demanded by every principle of justice and every consideration of right and humanity will not, I am sure, be gainsaid. Legislation, appropriately recognizing the right to compulsory compensation to injured employees and to the families dependent upon those whose lives have been lost in their employment, and safeguarded by wise and proper restrictions to prevent injustice, is the demand of modern society."

The Assembly to-night adopted the resolution of Mark Goldberg requesting the Public Service Commission, 2d district, to dispose of the complaint that the New York Telephone Company charged excessive rates in New York City and the appli-

cation for a general five-cent rate. He called attention to the bill of Assemblyman Lorrimer, of Kings County, providing for a flat five-cent rate in New York City, which he said Governor Sulzer forced to be withdrawn, after it passed both houses.

"I approve of this resolution," said Mr. Lorrimer. "I had hoped to get a five-cent rate law through this year, so that we would not have to wait three or four years, while the application for such a rate was being carried through the courts to the United States Supreme Court. My bill passed both houses, but Governor Sulzer forced it out of the window."

"It came out at the impeachment trial that Governor Sulzer received \$20,000 from the telephone company for which no receipts were given, so there is \$20,000 worth of reason why the bill was not signed."

The Goldberg resolution asks that the Public Service Commission act before January 1.

Governor Glynn this afternoon for the first time expressed alarm over the outcome of his workmen's compensation bill. He had previously been absolutely sure that the bill would pass.

Calling the newspaper men about him to-day he said that he had been receiving many telegrams from manufacturers, large employers and insurance men, opposing it and asking him to withdraw it. "It is clear that they do not know what the bill contains," he said, "and that they have been inspired by persons who have some purpose or motive to defeat it, probably because they do not want any workmen's compensation at all. They certainly have not been able to read the bill, for it has only just been completed."

\$1 FIRE WRECKS ENGINE

Machine Smashed, on Run, to
Avoid Hitting Women.

The Fire Department of Williamsburg made a poor business deal yesterday when it allowed Auto Engine No. 277 to go out in answer to an alarm from No. 269 Central avenue. Damage estimated at \$1 was caused by the fire, but it will cost at least \$100 to repair the engine, which fell down a stairway leading to the cellar of the shirtwaist factory of Salant & Salant, at Bleeker street and Greene avenue.

John McGee, chauffeur of the engine, was speeding the machine when he saw two women directly in the path of the engine.

McGee veered the big machine to the right, missing the women by a foot and smashing through the railing around the factory.

The driver escaped without injury, while the machine travelled part way down the stairway.

Another engine was sent to the \$1 fire, while the injured auto was towed to its home, No. 582 Knickerbocker avenue.

BOGART LEFT \$1,500,000

Bulk of Estate in Trust Until
Death of Children.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)

Passaic, N. J., Dec. 8.—The will of Gilbert D. Bogart, a rich real estate operator of this city, who died more than a week ago, was offered for probate to-day in Passaic. The estate is said to be worth over \$1,500,000. The will provides for bequests of \$50 to the Passaic Home and Orphan Asylum Association and \$50 to the Passaic Diet Kitchen. He leaves \$50 each to his nieces, Ada and Ethel Walker.

The widow during her life gets the use of the home, No. 18 Lafayette avenue, together with its contents, and all barn equipment, automobiles, horses, carriages, etc.

The remainder of the estate is left in trust until the death of his three surviving children, Willard L. Bogart, Mrs. George H. Blakeley and Mrs. Reuben Kipp. The income of the estate being bequeathed to his widow and three children.

At the death of the last surviving child the estate is to be divided equally among the then living grandchildren.

WEATHERED GALES; MAY SINK IN PORT

Tugs Trying to Save Liner Which
Met Accident at Brook-
lyn Pier.

The Red D liner Zulia is in danger of sinking at her pier, at the end of Pierpoint street, Brooklyn, as the result of an accident which occurred yesterday. In loading a 50-foot steel shaft, which was to go to a mine in Venezuela, the tackle shifted and the shaft crashed into the hold of the vessel and tore several plates. Water poured in, despite the efforts of the stevedores to stop it.

Tugs from the Chapman-Merritt company were hurried to the pier and began pumping out the water, but the best they could do was to check the speed of the influx. It was twelve to fourteen feet deep before they began their work. Five pumps in all were employed to draw the water out, but hard as they worked, the water crept up and up.

After a battle of many hours it was seen that the Zulia, which has weathered many gales at sea, would go down at her pier unless desperate remedies were taken. William C. Weaver, superintendent of the line, summoned a fleet of tugs, and at midnight they started to tow the liner toward the Red Hook Flats, near Erie Basin. It is hoped it will be possible to beach the liner there and patch up her plates at low tide.

Famous French Operas

Banned by the Church

Montreal, Dec. 8.—Monsignor Bruchesi, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Montreal, announced to-day that he had forbidden the production by the Canadian Opera Company in his diocese of the opera "Thais," by Massenet, and "Louise," by Charpentier. The Archbishop objects to "Thais" because in it a monk is made to entertain an earthly passion for a courtesan, "Louise," he contends, is objectionable on the ground that it deals with free love.

The opera company, it is said, will accept the ruling of the Archbishop.

Kommers for Professors.

German students and professors from half a dozen colleges honored Professors Karl Rathen and Josef Schumpeter last night at a kommers at Columbia University. The Columbia Deutscher Verein arranged for the kommers and students were present from Pennsylvania, Harvard, Wesleyan, Yale, Williams, Brown and Swarthmore.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GUY'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

PEER IN DIVORCE COURT

Countess De La Warr Obtains
Decree of Restitution.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Dec. 8.—In the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty division of the High Court of Justice to-day Countess De La Warr obtained an order for the restitution of conjugal rights. She was married in September, 1903, but in June of this year her husband left her.

A letter written by the countess to him asking him to return and one from him to her saying: "I very much regret that it is quite impossible for me to accede to your request," was shown in court.

Earl De La Warr has already been through the divorce court, the mother of his three children procuring a divorce against him in 1902, after eleven years of married life. The present countess is a daughter of Colonel C. Lennox Tredcroft.

In 1898 Earl De La Warr was connected with the Hooley scandals. He was tried for contempt of court for an alleged attempt to induce Ernest Terah Hooley, a bankrupt company promoter, to falsify his evidence in the Bankruptcy Court. Lord De La Warr was acquitted, but was ordered to pay the costs of the trial.

STEFANSSON'S SHIP LOST IN ARCTIC ICE

(continued from first page.)

on board the Karluk are Henry Beauchamp, anthropologist; Alister Forbes Mackay, Edinburgh, Scotland, surgeon; Bjarme Mamen, Christiania, Norway, assistant geologist; W. L. McKinley, Glasgow, Scotland, expert in terrestrial magnetism; James Murray, Glasgow, Scotland, oceanographer; George Malloch, Ottawa, chief geologist and topographer.

The power schooner Mary Sachs, which Stefansson on October 30 said in his message was safe at Collinson Point, was wrecked in the ice off the Arctic coast of Alaska some time previous to November 28, the date on which a letter was received at Nome, Alaska, from Peter Barnard, captain of the vessel, telling of her loss.

The ice crushed the schooner into small bits and all provisions and scientific instruments were lost. The letter from Captain Barnard gave no details of the accident. As nothing was said of any injury to the men on the Mary Sachs, it was presumed that they were safe.

The Mary Sachs was purchased by Stefansson at Nome for use of the Southern party of his Canadian expedition. She was a gasoline schooner of 350 tons gross register. She carried a crew of three men and was built at Benicia, Cal., in 1898.

Under Secretaries of State—War, M. Maginot; Mercantile Marine, M. Ajam; Beaux Arts, M. Jaquier; Finance (abolished).

The new combination comprises Radicals, Radical-Socialists and Socialists, with the exception of MM. Lebrun and Raynaud, who are regarded as Moderates; MM. Caillaux and Monis are ex-Premiers, and only MM. Noulens and Malvy have not served in past Cabinets.

Although the new Minister of Finance has not yet made known his intentions, it is understood he believes that the immediate issue of a loan is not necessary and will substitute a tax on capital for the proposed inheritance tax to meet new military demands. With regard to the income tax the government will support in the Senate the essential points of the bill as passed by the Chamber.

The Cabinet intends to apply the three years' military service law, but regards it in the light of a temporary necessity, and hopes to reduce the service as soon as the international situation appears to justify this action.

An attempt will be made to compromise the outstanding differences between the Chamber and the Senate over electoral reform, but the government does not think that the measure can be passed before the elections of 1914.

GIFT TO ENGLAND ARRIVES

Battle Cruiser New Zealand in
Port After 40,000-Mile Voyage

London, Dec. 8.—The British battle cruiser New Zealand, a gift of the Dominion of New Zealand to Great Britain, arrived at Devonport to-day, thereby concluding a world's tour, during which she covered 40,000 miles and crossed the Equator four times.

The New Zealand, which is an oil fuel burning vessel, visited Australasia, and both coasts of Canada and of South America. In Australasia alone 55,000 persons inspected the ship.

Denver Can't Bury
Dead For 10 Days

Undertakers Prevented by Snow-
storm from Removing
Fifty Corpses.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Denver, Dec. 8.—The bodies of fifty dead lie in their homes in Denver because undertakers cannot get ambulances through the snow to remove them. It is also impossible to reach the cemeteries.

It was announced to-day that there would be no burials in Denver for ten days. There has been no funeral in Denver since last Wednesday.

Many babies have been born since the beginning of snowstorm, one of them in the shelter of a ten-foot snow bank while the mother was struggling through the drifts on her way to a hospital. Another child was ushered into the world on a stormbound express train.

Crown Prince Approves

Soldiers in Zabern Affair

Berlin, Dec. 8.—Dr. Georges Weill, a Socialist Deputy in the Reichstag, speaking in his constituency of Metz yesterday, said that in the Zabern affair the Crown Prince sided strongly with the soldiery and had visited the Imperial Chancellor made his unsatisfactory speech on December 3, the day on which the Chancellor made his unsatisfactory speech which resulted in the vote censuring the government. Dr. Weill declared that the Chancellor's hazy references on that occasion to the Kaiser's anti-military orders were undoubtedly due to his desire to reconcile the views of the German ruler and his eldest son.

Leutenant Baron von Forstner, of the 29th Infantry, the instigator of the trouble at Zabern, told some friends to-day that he was as good as retired from the army.

FRENCH MINISTRY FORMED AT LAST

Doumergue - Caillaux - Mo-
nis Combination to Suc-
ceed Barthou Cabinet.

NEW PREMIER TO BE
FOREIGN MINISTER

Moderate Republican Critics Say
Newcomers Are, with One Ex-
ception, Second Class Men.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Dec. 8.—Gaston Doumergue fulfilled general expectations to-day by completing his ministerial combination, but the official announcement will be deferred until to-morrow morning. Political feeling is running high, and the new Cabinet, even before actually relieving its predecessor, is finding itself severely attacked, especially by the moderate Republican papers, being stigmatized by them as being, with the exception of Joseph Caillaux, a ministry of second class men.

Its master spirit is undoubtedly M. Caillaux, as Minister of Finance. M. Doumergue had an amicable exchange of views with Stephen Pichon, who retired from the Quai d'Orsay, and it is safe to assume that the relations of France with other powers, notably the United States and Mexico, will remain unchanged.

It is amusing to note that with courteous good humor M. Doumergue is deferring until after midnight the official resignations and portfolios of his Cabinet, thus enabling the Barthou ministers to fulfil their engagements this evening at a big state dinner at the Austrian Embassy, which they had all accepted a fortnight ago.

The Radical-Socialist party, to which the new Premier belongs, is the strongest group in the Chamber of Deputies. Its principles are democratic, but are widely divergent from those of the United Socialists, who are in reality the only true socialists in the political groups of France. The new Cabinet is as follows:

GASTON DOUMERGUE—Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

RENE REMY—Minister of Interior.

BIENVILLE MARTIN—Minister of Justice.

JOSEPH J. B. E. NOULENS—Minister of War.

ERNEST MONIS—Minister of Marine.

JOSEPH CAILLAUX—Minister of Finance.

RENE VIVIANI—Minister of Public Instruction.

FERNAND DAVID—Minister of Public Works.

LOUIS J. MALVY—Minister of Commerce.

ALBERT E. LEBRUN—Minister of Colonies.

MAURICE RAYNAUD—Minister of Agriculture.

ALBERT METIN—Minister of Labor.

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Unprotected Hatpin Points

to Land Women in Jail

Paris, Dec. 8.—An ordinance making it a misdemeanor for women to wear hatpins with unprotected points while in streets, omnibuses, the subway, theatres, exhibitions or any public place likely to be crowded was issued to-day by the Prefect of Police, Celestin Hennion.

The blinding of several persons and many other serious accidents due to hatpins reported recently caused the Prefect to take this step.

The Coming Christmas is the

SIXTIETH

CHRISTMAS

Since people of refinement have found
a most appropriate Holiday Gift in

PHILIP MORRIS